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ABSTRACT

This document consists of 15 data tables, without accompanying text, for a National Center for Restructuring Education, Schools, and Teaching (NCREST) presentation on the education and economic condition of Hispanic Americans. Each table contains a source note. The following are the table titles: (1) "Resident Population of the United States, By Race/Ethnicity" (1990 Census); (2) "Growth of U.S. Resident Population, By Race/Ethnicity"; (3) "Changes in the Ethnic Composition of New York City's Population: 1980 and 1990"; (4) "The 1990 Census: How Metropolitan Areas Have Changed"; (5) "Ethnic Changes in the Classroom (as projected to 1995); (6) "Ethnic/Racial Family Income Differentials in the United States" (1970-1990); (7) "Real Family Income in the United States, By Race/Ethnicity" (in 1985 dollars); (8) "Family Structure, Income and Poverty in the U.S., By Race/Ethnicity" (1990); (9) "Labor Market Statistics, By Race/Ethnicity: March 1990" (persons 16 years old and older); (10) "Occupational Distribution of Employed Workers, By Race/Ethnicity" (persons 16 years old and older); (11) "Median Earnings Differentials, By Race/Ethnicity" (employed civilians over 16 years old, 1990); (12) "Median Age and Labor Market Experience of the Population, By Race/Ethnicity" (1990); (13) "Median Years of School Completed, By Race/Ethnicity" (persons 25 years old or older); (14) "High School and College Completion Rates (%), By Race/Ethnicity" (persons 25 years old or older); and (15) "Quantitative Literacy Skills Among Young Adults." Four sample questions from the National Assessment of Educational Progress' Young Adult Literacy Survey Quantitative Literacy Test are appended. (JB)

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EDUCATION AND THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF HISPANICS IN THE UNITED STATES

BACKGROUND TABLES FOR NCREST PRESENTATION*

February 1992

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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*Presented at National Center for Restructuring Education, Schools and Teaching, Teachers College, Columbia University, February 18, 1992.

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TABLE 1

RESIDENT POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

1990 Census of Population Count

Ethnic/Racial Group	Population	Proportion of Population (%)
Total United States	248,710,000	100.0%
White	199,686,000	80.3%
Black	29,986,000	12.1%
Hispanic	22,354,000	9.0%
Mexican Origin	14,306,560	(64.0% of Hispanic Population)
Puerto Rican	2,347,000	(10.5%)
Central/South American	3,062,498	(13.7%)
Cuban Origin	1,095,346	(4.9%)
Other	1,542,426	(6.9%)
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,275,000	2.9%
Chinese Origin	1,644,150	(22.6% of Asian/Pacific Population)
Filipino	1,404,075	(19.3%)
Japanese Origin	851,175	(11.7%)
Korean Origin	800,250	(11.0%)
Indian Origin	814,800	(11.2%)
Other	1,760,550	(24.2%)
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	1,959,000	0.8%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1990 U.S. Census of Population*, April 1991.

TABLE 2

GROWTH OF U.S. RESIDENT POPULATION, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

	1980-1990 Total Increase
Total Growth of U.S. Population	9.8%
Growth of White Population	6.0%
Growth of Black Population	13.2%
Growth of Hispanic Population	53.0%
Growth of Asian/Pacific Islander Population	107.8%
Growth of Other Population	45.1%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1990 U.S. Census of Population*, April 1991.

TABLE 3

CHANGES IN THE ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF NEW YORK CITY'S POPULATION: 1980 AND 1990

	1980	1990
Total for the Five Boroughs (Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and Staten Island)		
Overall Population	7,071,639 (100%)	7,322,564 (100%)
Non-Hispanic White	3,705,538 (52.4%)	3,163,347 (43.2%)
Non-Hispanic Black	1,697,193 (24.0%)	1,845,286 (25.2%)
Hispanic	1,407,256 (19.9%)	1,786,706 (24.4)
Asian/Pacific Islander	240,435 (3.4%)	490,611 (6.7%)
Other	21,214 (0.3%)	36,612 (0.5%)
	Proportion of the Total Population	
Borough of the Bronx		
Overall Population	100.0	100.0
Non-Hispanic White	34.4	22.6
Non-Hispanic Black	29.9	30.7
Hispanic	33.8	43.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4	2.6
Other	0.5	0.6
Borough of Staten Island		
Overall Population	100.0	100.0
Non-Hispanic White	85.4	80.0
All others	14.6	20.0

Source: New York City Department of City Planning, from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1990 U.S. Census of Population, April 1991.

The 1990 Census: How Metropolitan Areas Have Changed

Black and Hispanic populations of major metropolitan areas on April 1, 1990, and April 1, 1980, as calculated by the Census Bureau.

BLACK

Metropolitan Area	1990	1980	% Chg.
New York-No. New Jersey-Long I.	3,280,405	2,835,193	15.7
Chicago-Gary-Lake Co.	1,547,725	1,557,287	– 0.6
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside	1,220,300	1,065,184	14.6
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton	1,100,347	1,032,882	6.5
Washington	1,041,934	870,857	19.7
Detroit-Ann Arbor	975,199	921,168	5.9
Atlanta	736,153	535,879	37.3
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria Co.	665,378	564,838	17.8
Baltimore	616,068	568,933	8.3
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	591,440	394,042	50.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	554,016	419,050	32.2
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose	537,753	468,477	14.8
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain	441,840	425,561	3.8
New Orleans	430,470	409,076	5.2
St. Louis	423,182	407,916	3.7
Memphis	399,011	364,253	9.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	395,063	325,102	21.5
Richmond-Petersburg	252,340	221,456	13.9
Birmingham	246,736	240,271	2.7
Boston-Lawrence-Salem	239,059	176,265	35.6
Charlotte-Gastonia	231,854	194,058	19.4
Milwaukee-Racine	214,182	164,571	30.1
Cincinnati-Hamilton	203,607	180,729	12.6
Kansas City	200,508	180,161	11.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	185,609	146,465	26.7
Raleigh-Durham	183,447	146,624	25.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem	182,284	162,134	12.4
Jacksonville	181,265	156,025	16.2
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley	179,857	181,944	– 1.5
Indianapolis	172,326	157,254	9.6

HISPANIC

Metropolitan Area	1990	1980	% Chg.
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside	4,779,116	2,755,914	73.4
New York-No. New Jersey-Long I.	2,777,951	2,050,998	35.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	1,061,846	621,309	70.9
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose	970,403	660,190	47.0
Chicago-Gary-Lake Co.	893,422	632,443	41.3
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria	772,295	448,460	72.2
San Antonio	620,290	481,511	28.8
Dallas-Fort Worth	518,917	247,823	109.4
San Diego	510,781	275,177	85.6
El Paso	411,619	297,001	38.6
Phoenix	345,498	198,003	74.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission,Tex.	326,972	230,212	42.0
Fresno	236,634	160,790	47.2
Denver-Boulder	226,200	173,687	30.2
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton	225,865	147,902	52.7
Washington	224,786	94,968	136.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	212,906	161,854	31.5
Boston-Lawrence-Salem	193,199	92,463	108.9
Corpus Christi	181,860	156,119	16.5
Albuquerque	178,310	154,620	15.3
Sacramento	172,374	105,666	63.1
Tucson	163,262	111,418	46.5
Austin	159,942	94,367	69.5
Bakersfield	151,995	87,026	74.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	139,248	80,285	73.5
Laredo, Tex.	125,069	90,842	37.7
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, Calif.	120,693	73,296	64.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif.	119,570	75,129	59.2
Stockton, Calif.	112,673	66,565	69.3
Santa Barbara-S. Maria-Lompoc	98,199	55,356	77.4

Source: Associated Press

TABLE 4

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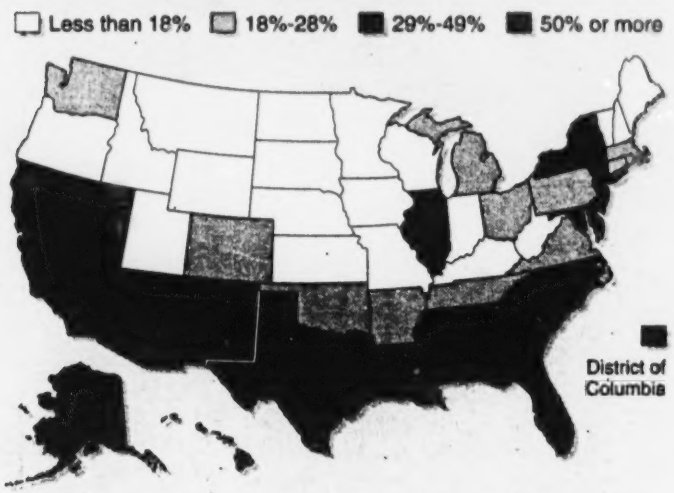
TABLE 5

Ethnic Changes in the Classroom

Projected percentage of enrolled public school students in 1995 who will be nonwhite, or Hispanic, or both:



Sources: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education and the College Board

TABLE 6

ETHNIC/RACIAL FAMILY INCOME DIFFERENTIALS IN THE UNITED STATES

1970 - 1990

Annual Median Family Income	Race/Ethnicity					
	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic (Overall)	Mexican	P.Rican	Cuban
1970 Fam. Inc.	$10,236	6,279	7,334	7,117	5,975	8,387
Minority Income as a Fraction of White:		0.61	0.72	0.69	0.58	0.82
1979 Fam. Inc.	$21,014	12,627	14,712	14,765	10,734	18,245
Minority Income as a Fraction of White:		0.60	0.70	0.70	0.51	0.87
1987 Fam. Inc.	$32,274	18,406	20,306	19,968	15,185	27,294
Minority Income as a Fraction of White:		0.57	0.63	0.62	0.47	0.84
1990 Fam. Inc.	$35,975	20,209	23,446	22,245	19,933	31,262
Minority Income as a Fraction of White:		0.56	0.65	0.62	0.55	0.87

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: The Hispanic Population in the United States, March 1988, Series P-20, No. 438, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., July 1989; Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States, 1988, Series P-60, No. 166, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., October 1989; 1980 Census of Population: Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Part I, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., December 1983; Current Population Reports: Selected Characteristics of Persons and Families of Mexican, Puerto Rican and Other Spanish Origin: March 1971, Series P-20, No. 224, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., November 1971; Current Population Reports: The Black Population in the United States: March 1990, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., November 1991; and Current Population Reports: The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1990, March 1991.

TABLE 7

REAL FAMILY INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

(Expressed in 1985 dollars)

1972 - 1988

Year	Family Income in 1985 Dollars			
	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic (Overall)	Puerto Rican
1972	$30,476	18,113	21,593	17,676
1980	$31,173	17,510	20,943	15,898
1985	$32,046	18,453	20,916	14,142
1988	$33,915	19,329	21,769	15,940

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States, 1988, Series P-60, No. 166, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., October 1989, Table F-6.

TABLE 8

FAMILY STRUCTURE, INCOME AND POVERTY IN THE U.S., BY RACE/ETHNICITY

1990

	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic (Overall)	Mexican	P.Rican	Cuban
Median Family Income	$35,975	20,209	23,446	22,245	19,933	31,262
Mean Number of Persons in the Family	3.09	3.37	3.82	4.14	3.25	2.97
Per-Capita Income	$11,642	5,997	6,138	5,373	6,133	10,526
Minority Per-Capita Income as Fraction of White	-	0.52	0.53	0.46	0.53	0.90
Proportion of Families Below Poverty Level(%)	7.8%	27.8	23.4	25.7	30.4	12.5
Proportion of Families Below Poverty Level with Female Head, no Spouse Present	25.4%	46.5	47.5	49.1	56.5	N.A.

N.A. = Not Available

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: The Hispanic Population in the United States, March 1991, Series P-20, No. 438, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., July 1989; Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States, 1988, Series P-60, No. 166, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., October 1989; and Current Population Reports: The Black Population in the United States, November 1991.

TABLE 9

LABOR MARKET STATISTICS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY: MARCH 1990

Persons 16 years of age and older

	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic (Overall)	Mexican	P.Rican	Cuban
I. Labor Force Participation Rates (%)						
Men	76.5	69.2	79.6	81.2	69.2	74.9
Women	57.1	58.2	53.5	52.9	41.4	57.8
II. Unemployment Rates (%)						
Men	5.0	11.5	8.0	8.6	8.2	6.3
Women	4.3	10.0	8.5	9.8	9.1	5.1

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: The Hispanic Population in the United States, March 1991, Series P-20, No. 438, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., July 1989; Current Population Reports: Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States, 1988, Series P-60, No. 166, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., October 1991.

TABLE 10

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED WORKERS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Persons 16 years of age or older

1988

	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic (Overall)	Mexican	P.Rican	Cuban
White Collar	57.7%	43.2	39.9	34.7	45.9	58.8
Blue Collar	27.0	31.8	37.0	40.8	35.5	28.6
Service	12.1	23.1	17.6	16.6	17.5	11.7
Farm	3.2	1.9	5.5	7.9	1.1	0.9

White Collar: Managerial and professional, technical, sales and administrative.

Blue Collar: Craft and repair operators, fabricators and non-farm laborers.

Service: Business services, entertainment, household services.

Farm: Farm laborers, forestry and fishing.

Source: As above.

TABLE 11

MEDIAN EARNINGS DIFFERENTIALS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Employed civilians, over 16 years of age, 1990

	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban
		MEN			
Hourly Wage	$22,158	15,320	12,527	18,222	19,336
Proportion of Minority Wage as a Fraction of Wage among Whites		.69	.57	.82	.87
		WOMEN			
Hourly Wage	$11,724	11,524	8,874	12,812	12,880
Proportion of Minority Wage as a Fraction of Wage among Whites		.98	.76	1.09	1.10

Source: U.S. department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports: The Hispanic Population in the United States, March 1991.

TABLE 12

MEDIAN AGE AND LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE OF THE POPULATION, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

1990

	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic (Overall)	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban
Median Age (1987)	33.7	27.9	26.0	24.1	27.0	39.1
Estimated Labor Market Experience Level (1980)	16.1	16.1	-	15.2	14.8	21.0

Estimated Mean Experience Levels = Age minus years of schooling minus 6.

Source: Francisco Rivera-Batiz and Selig L. Sechzer, "Substitution and Complementarity Between Immigrant and Native Labor in the United States," in F. Rivera-Batiz, S. Sechzer and I. Gang, eds., U.S. Immigration Policy Reform in the 1980s: A Preliminary Assessment, Praeger Publishers, New York, N.Y., forthcoming, 1990.

TABLE 13

MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Persons 25 years of age or older

Year	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic (Overall)
1970			
Overall	12.1	9.8	9.1
Men	12.1	9.4	9.3
Women	12.1	10.1	8.9
1980			
Overall	12.5	12.0	10.8
Men	12.5	12.0	11.1
Women	12.6	12.0	10.6
1987			
Overall	12.7	12.4	12.0
Men	12.8	12.4	12.1
Women	12.6	12.4	12.0

Sources: As above.

TABLE 14

HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE COMPLETION RATES (%), BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Persons 25 years of age and older

Year	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic (Overall)	Mexican	P.Rican	Cuban
			% That Has Completed 4 years of High School			
1970	54.5	31.4	32.1	24.2	23.4	43.9
1980	68.8	51.2	44.0	37.6	40.1	55.3
1990	88.8	79.9	50.8	44.1	55.5	63.5
			% That Has Completed 4 Years or More of College			
1990	28.5	15.5	9.2	5.4	9.7	20.2
			Differential in High School Attainment Rates (% Among Whites - % Among Blacks)			
1970	-	23.1	22.4	30.3	31.1	10.6
1980	-	17.6	24.8	31.2	28.7	13.5
1990	-	8.9	38.7	44.7	33.3	25.3

Sources: As above.

TABLE 15. QUANTITATIVE LITERACY SKILLS AMONG YOUNG ADULTS

	N	SCORE ON QUANTITATIVE LITERACY TEST (Mean plus Standard Deviation in parenthesis)
MALES	840	272.40 (59.25)
Fully-Employed	775	277.88 (55.27)
Nonemployed	65	207.00 (66.11)
FEMALES	1077	274.72 (57.49)
Fully-Employed	680	290.41 (51.18)
Nonemployed	397	247.85 (57.83)
ETHNIC GROUP		
White Males	482	292.82 (49.46)
White Females	583	299.03 (47.04)
Black Males	205	241.93 (56.67)
Black Females	302	243.83 (49.76)
Hispanic Males	127	239.27 (63.09)
Hispanic Females	170	246.15 (63.28)

Source: Francisco L. Rivera-Batiz, "Quantitative Skills and the Likelihood of Employment Among Young Adults in the U.S.," *Journal of Human Resources*, Spring 1992. Based on data from: National Assessment of Educational Progress, Young Adult Literacy Survey, 1988; scores are based on a 0-500 scale, as detailed in

APPENDIX 1

Sample Questions from NAEP's Young Adult Literacy Survey, Quantitative Literacy Test

Quantitative Literacy

Successful performance on the quantitative scale requires the use of mathematical operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division — either singly or in combination — to solve problems that are embedded to varying degrees in printed material. Proficiency on this scale seems to be a function of the particular operation called for, the number of operations needed to perform the task, and the extent to which the numerical task is embedded in printed material.

225 Level:	92% of Total Group

The task that best typifies the lowest level on the quantitative scale requires totaling two entries on a bank deposit slip (233).

NATIONAL BANK

(Please Print)

Please use your personalized deposit tickets. If you need more, see your personal banker.

Name _____

_____ 19 _____

BE SURE EACH ITEM IS PROPERLY ENDORSED

		Dollars	Cents
CASH		57	23
CHECKS List Singly		300	00
Total Items	TOTAL		

CHECKS AND OTHER ITEMS ARE RECEIVED FOR DEPOSIT SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE OR ANY APPLICABLE COLLECTION AGREEMENT.

[Source: Kirsch and Jungeblut (1987, pages 30-31).

275 Level:	72% of Total Group

Tasks estimated to be slightly above the 275 level involve entering deposits and checks and balancing a checkbook. These range from 281 to 293.

Complete the check ledger for the month of September. Keep a running total of the balance and include the following:

$50 deposit on 9/27

check 108 payable to Mr. Davis for $18.49 on 9/27

check 109 payable to Electric Co. for $53 on 9/28

the $5 monthly service fee for your checking account

RECORD ALL CHARGES OR CREDITS THAT AFFECT YOUR ACCOUNT

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF TRANSACTION	PAYMENT/DEBIT (-)	FEE (IF ANY) (-)	DEPOSIT/CREDIT (+)	BALANCE $ 130 15
107	9/25	Martin's Grocery	24 76			105 39
	9/26	Paycheck			375 10	480 49

(Reduced from original copy)

[Source: Kirsch and Jungeblut (1987, pages 31-32)]

325 Level:	38% of Total Group

A task typical of performance at the 325 level requires the reader to examine a menu to compute the cost of a specified meal and to determine the correct change from a specified amount (337). The difficulty of such tasks reflects the need to match information and then to apply two operations in sequence.

Suppose you had $3.00 to spend for lunch.

If you order a Lancaster Special sandwich and onion soup, how much change would you get back? _____

How much should you leave for a 10% tip? _____

Soups — Made by our Chef Daily

Onion soup	60
Soup of the day	60
Vichyssoise in Summer	
Beef-burgers, broiled to order.	1 85
¼ lb. of the finest Beef available, seasoned to perfection and served on a buttered bun	
Wine Cheddar-cheese burger	1 95
Blue-cheese burger	1 95
Pineapple burger	1 95
Bacon burger	2 10
Wine Cheddar-cheese & Bacon burger	2 25

Sandwiches

Sliced Turkey — Garnished	1 30
Turkey Salad — Garnished	95
Chicken Salad — Garnished	95
Tuna Fish Salad — Garnished	95
Sliced Beef Tongue — Garnished	1 50
Grilled Wine Cheddar-Cheese	75
The Lancaster Special	1 95
Corned Beef, Melted Swiss Cheese, Sauerkraut on Seeded Rye . . . Need we say more?	

Minimum Check at Lunch 1.00

(Reduced from original copy)

[Source: Kirsch and Jungeblut (1987, page 34)]

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375 Level: 10% of Total Group

One task that typifies performance at the 375 level requires the reader to use a page from a catalogue to fill out an order form, calculate the costs for a number of items, and total the costs (371). Another task presents unit pricing information similar to that found in a grocery store: the reader is required to select the least costly product (376).

You need to buy peanut butter and are deciding between two brands.

Estimate the cost per ounce of the creamy peanut butter. Write your estimate on the line provided. _____

Circle the letter next to the more economical brand.

A.

Unit price	You pay
11.8¢ per oz.	1.89
rich chnky pnt bt	
10693	16 oz.

B.

Unit price	You pay
1.59 per lb.	1.99
creamy pnt butter	
10732	20 oz.

(Reduced from original copy)

[Source: Kirsch and Jungeblut (1987, page 34)]